

TWELVE KILLED
BY AIR RAIDERS
OVER ENGLAND

Three Zeppelins Ranged over Wide Territory During the Night—Dropped 40 Bombs and Caused Considerable Destruction of Property

33 PERSONS HURT,
SAY THE OFFICIALS

After Crossing the Coast Line, the Three Airships Separated—Two Houses Practically Destroyed and Others, Including an Almshouse, Were Damaged

London, March 6.—Twelve persons were killed and 33 were injured in last night's Zeppelin raid. Three Zeppelins participated in the attack. This information was given out officially to-day.

The statement says: "After crossing the coast the airships took various courses. The area visited included Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Essex and Kent. About forty bombs were dropped. Two terrace houses were practically destroyed, one office, one public house and several shops were partly destroyed and a block almshouse was badly damaged."

GERMANS CAPTURED
NEARLY A THOUSAND
MEN IN THREE DAYS

Official War Office Report Says They Were Taken North of Verdun and East of the Meuse River Saturday and Sunday.

Berlin, via London, March 6.—The capture of nearly 1,000 French near Verdun Saturday and Sunday was announced by the war office to-day. The prisoners, who were captured east of the Meuse, comprise 14 officers and 934 men.

NO INFANTRY FIGHT.

French War Office Reports Front Before Verdun Free from Charges.

Paris, March 6.—There was no infantry fighting north of Verdun last night, the war office announced to-day.

GERMAN CAVALRY
MOVING AT YPRES

Dutch Report That Important Movements of Troops Have Been Noted Opposite British Lines.

London, March 6.—Important movements of German troops in Belgium are reported in a Central News dispatch from The Hague. It is said that information has reached The Hague from Maastricht, Holland, that 40,000 German cavalrymen of the landsturm are on their way to the front near Ypres.

AUSTRIA FIGHTING
PIGMY REPUBLIC

Considers Itself at War with San Marino Because of Serious Breach of Neutrality.

Rome, via Paris, March 6.—Austria considers herself at war with the republic of San Marino, according to a message conveyed by American Ambassador Penfield at Vienna to the regents of the smallest state in the world, who had applied through him to have the citizens interned in Austria released. Austria justified her refusal with the statement that San Marino had committed a serious breach of neutrality.

The republic of San Marino in northern Italy is but 22 square miles in area and has a population of 9,500. The available armed force of the country, which includes all citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 years able to bear arms, is 1,200 men. The state has been in existence for 1,600 years. The nature of the breach of neutrality charged by Austria is not recorded.

PRIEST SHOT IN CHURCH.

Polish Woman Kills Pastor as He Sits Near Altar at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., March 6.—Rev. Henry Jajowski, pastor of St. Casimir's Polish Roman Catholic church at St. Paul, was shot and killed at the church by a woman last night, in the presence of several members of his congregation. The woman entered the church shortly before the service was to begin, and while several Catholic sisters were kneeling at the altar, near which Father Jajowski sat. Advancing rapidly down the center aisle, she fired five shots, two taking effect and resulting in instant death. Threats of violence were made and the woman was hurried to a police station. Understandably nothing but Polish, she could not be questioned until an interpreter had been obtained.

FRENCH HOLDING FIRM
IN DOUAUMONT SECTOR

With the French center in the Douaumont sector apparently still holding firm against the desperate assaults of the crown prince's armies, the Germans again are turning their attention to the flanks of the French positions around the stronghold. Intense artillery activity in the Woëvre district was reported in the Paris night bulletin, the fire centering upon the region of Haumont and Fresnoy, 10 miles southeast of Verdun. Military commentators have laid much stress upon the operations in this sector, holding that the next important drive by the Germans might be exerted there, with the object of rolling up the French right flank.

Verdun itself is now under German artillery fire, but according to the correspondents little damage has been done there so far.

RAIDER MOEWE
SAFELY ARRIVES
IN HOME PORT

Official Announcement by German Naval Staff Tells of the Famous Ship's Return and Recounts Her Triumphs.

Berlin, via London, March 6.—Official announcement was made by the naval general staff yesterday that the German commerce raider, Moewe, returned to a German port. She had on board 199 prisoners and 1,900,000 marks in gold bars. The statement follows:

"The naval general staff states that H. M. S. Moewe, Commander Captain Burggrave, Count Von Dohna-Schodien, after a successful cruise lasting several months, arrived to-day at some home port with four British officers, 20 British marines and sailors, 166 men of crews and enemy steamers, among them 103 Indians, as prisoners, and 1,900,000 marks in gold bars.

"The vessel captured the following enemy steamers, the greater part of which were sunk and a small part of which were sent as prizes to neutral ports: The British steamer Corbridge, 3,687 tons; Ataria, 3,496 tons; Trader, 3,608 tons; Ariadne, 3,035 tons; Dromonby, 3,627 tons; Farrington, 3,146 tons; Clan MacTavish, 5,816 tons; Appam, 7,781 tons; Westburn, 3,300 tons; Horace, 3,335 tons; Flamenco, 4,629 tons; Saxon Prince, 3,741 tons.

"The British sailing vessel Edinburgh, 1,473 tons.

"The French steamer, Maroni, 2,109 tons.

"At several points on the enemy coast the Moewe also laid out mines to which, among others, the battleship King Edward VII fell victim."

The Moewe's capture of two of the 15 vessels listed by the German admiralty has not been reported previously. They are the Saxon Prince and the Maroni, both of which were engaged in the trans-Atlantic service.

The Saxon Prince was owned by the Prince line of Newcastle, Eng. She was last reported as sailing from Norfolk February 12, for Manchester.

The Maroni sailed on February 19 from Bordeaux for New York. She was owned by the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique of Havre.

The Moewe, previously made famous by her exploits, has performed one of the most spectacular feats of the war on the seas by reaching a home port in safety. The great German naval port of Wilhelmshaven is on the North sea, which is patrolled with ceaseless vigilance by British warships. It is through these waters, which have been blocked off in districts for patrol by the different British units that the Moewe must have threaded her way to home and safety.

SHOT HIMSELF ABOVE HEART.

Fred Howard, Bridport Farmer, in Critical Condition.

Bridport, March 6.—Fred Howard, aged 25 years, shot himself just above the heart yesterday with a 32-calibre revolver and is in a serious condition. Continued ill health is thought to have prompted his act.

When Mrs. Howard went to call her husband to breakfast about 8 o'clock she heard a shot and, rushing upstairs, found him on the floor. From a neighbor's Dr. E. G. Blaisdell of this town and Dr. W. J. Wills of Middlebury were summoned, and succeeded in extracting the ball, which entered the body just above the heart.

Mr. Howard is a farmer. He has no children.

DYNAMITERS CAUGHT
NEAR BOSTON CHURCH

It Is Suspected that Trio Planned to Rob Safe in Basement of the Edifice—One of Them Resembles Jean Crones.

Boston, March 6.—Three men, armed with revolvers and carrying dynamite, percussion caps, fuses and blasting powder, were arrested by a squad of police on a shed roof adjoining St. Mary's Catholic church in the north end district, after a sharp struggle yesterday. They refused to tell their names or why they were hiding near the church.

After the police had questioned them unsuccessfully, they were held in \$20,000 each on charges of breaking and entering, having burglar tools in their possession, and assault upon an officer. Later they were identified through records in the Rogues' Gallery as John Costa of Cleveland, O., and John De Nati and Rosario of Philadelphia.

PUTS FRIEND
IN WAR OFFICE

Pres. Wilson Appoints Newton D. Baker, Former Mayor of Cleveland

WHO HAS ACCEPTED
THE PORTFOLIO

Twice Previously Baker Had Declined a Cabinet Position

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Newton D. Baker, a former mayor of Cleveland, has been selected by President Wilson for secretary of war. Mr. Baker has accepted and is now arranging his affairs in Cleveland, preparatory to coming to Washington to take up his duties. The selection of Baker is understood to have been discussed by President Wilson and Colonel E. M. House this morning.

When the president was making up his cabinet in 1913 he offered a place as secretary of the interior to Baker twice, but the latter was then mayor of Cleveland and declined for that reason. President Wilson and Baker have been close friends for some time. At the White House to-day there was neither confirmation nor denial officially that Baker would get the place.

Newton Baker was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, Dec. 3, 1871. He is the son of Dr. N. D. and Mary A. Baker. He was educated at Johns Hopkins university and the law department of Washington and Lee university. Since 1894 he has been a lawyer, practicing first in Martinsburg and then in Cleveland. The year after being admitted to the bar he was private secretary to Postmaster General William L. Wilson. In Cleveland he has been assistant director of law, director of law, city solicitor and mayor. He is a Democrat.

DIRECT APPEAL
BY WILSON

President Asked Republicans in House Not to Make a Party Issue on Armed Ship Resolution.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—President Wilson appealed directly to Representatives Bennett and Lenroot, Republican members of the House rules committee, to-day to consider the armed ship issue without partisan bias and assist in getting a vote on the resolution warning Americans off armed ships. For an hour he discussed the foreign situation with the two Republican members and told them of the necessity of demonstrating that the reports abroad that Congress was not with him are erroneous.

After the conference Representative Lenroot said the Republicans had no intention of bringing party considerations into the issue. Both he and Representative Bennett refused to discuss the details of the conference as they left the White House to attend a meeting of the rules committee.

HOTEL MUST PAY
FOR MONEY LOST
IN GAMBLING

Robert H. Kemp Won Verdict of \$6,110 in Suit Against Hotel Essex in Boston—He Claimed to Have Lost by Fake Betting on Horse Races.

Boston, March 6.—A jury in superior court to-day returned a verdict of \$6,110 against the proprietors of the Hotel Essex in this city for money which Robert H. Kemp of Brockton claimed to have lost by betting on fake horse races at the hotel in November, 1913, and interest. Kemp alleged that he was persuaded by a gang of swindlers who had set up a pool room in the hotel to bet on horse races.

Kemp brought suit against the hotel corporation under a statute which makes property holders liable for money lost in betting on their premises if it is proved that they had knowledge of what was taking place. The hotel management contended that it had no knowledge of any gambling on the premises.

TALK OF THE TOWN

At the office of the city clerk Saturday afternoon Hilki Raimanen and Mrs. A. M. Maise, both of Graniteville, were married by Justice of the Peace James Mackay. The couple were unmarried and after the ceremony they returned to their home in Graniteville, where Mr. Raimanen is employed as a quarry worker.

Coach Charles Hoernle of Goddard seminary is in receipt of a letter from Lawton Witt, the former secretary baseball star, who has signed with Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics. Witt was in the Quaker city on the point of leaving for the spring training camp when he dated the letter. The Athletics are to train at Jacksonville, Fla., where Witt expects to get his first taste of life in big league company.

Private George Thomson of the Canadian Grenadiers Guards overseas battalion is visiting at the home of his father, William Thomson of 31 Farwell street for a few days. Private Thomson will make his farewell to his relatives here at the end of the week as the battalion is to leave Montreal for the fighting zone Sunday afternoon. The battalion has 1,700 men, the pick of many Canadian and American young men, who have enlisted in the past year. All are well trained and Canadians who have been watching the progress of the battalion, feel that the grenadiers will give a good account of themselves. From Montreal they will go directly to France.

BETHEL CUTTERS SEND
ONE POINT BACK

There is a Feeling in the Village That Differences in Granite Industry Will Be Settled Soon.

Bethel, March 6.—There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Granite Association, held at the Bethel branch, G. C. I. A., at the Bethel theatre last Saturday. The men accepted the proposals of their committee with one exception, and further action was deferred. There is a general feeling that an agreement will be reached within a few days at the longest.

PUT BLAME ON MICE

For \$600 Fire in Dr. Joe W. Jackson's Residence Early To-day.

A fire having its origin in a clothes press at the residence of Dr. Joe W. Jackson, 29 South Main street, caused a property loss approximating \$600 early to-day. Regulars from the fire station were summoned to the Jackson house in the auto truck at 1:15 o'clock, or a very few minutes after members of the family had been awakened by smoke. Until nearly 3 o'clock the firemen worked to subdue the flames, which communicated from the clothes press to the doctor's rear office. Although numerous articles of value were destroyed, the issue of the outbreak is considered fortunate, inasmuch as office fixtures, including an X-ray machine were not greatly damaged. The loss is covered by insurance in the Pape company.

Mice and matches are held to strict account for the outbreak. Beyond a doubt the fire started in the clothes closet, where Dr. Jackson kept his clothes, a few boxes, medicine cases in disuse and papers. Three suits of clothes, an overcoat and a raincoat were destroyed in the closet, along with a violin, a leather hand bag, and the medicine cases. A small collection of canes, one of them a silver-mounted affair which was the property of Dr. Jackson's grandfather, can be restored. The physician's collection of rare coins did not fare so well. Many of the coins were suspended on the wall in frames. When the glass fronts were cracked and the backgrounds burned the coins fell and lost themselves in the debris on the floor. A medicine case built into the wall alongside the closet had its contents ruined and woodwork in the rear office was badly scorched in places. Perhaps the X-ray machine may have to be repaired in part, but it is far from being a total loss.

The odor of smoke awakened Dr. and Mrs. Jackson, who were sleeping upstairs, soon after 1 o'clock. The doctor rushed to the barn, fearing that the fire might have broken out there. Mrs. Jackson traced the fire to the clothes press and when she opened the door, flames came through and much smoke filled the room. When the firemen arrived the density of the smoke rendered their work extremely hazardous, but a hose line of chemical soon had a telling effect. A number of people on South Main street were aroused by the noise in getting to the outbreak.

YOUNG MAN SERIOUSLY HURT.

Romeo Scampini Was Drawn into Machine by Wire Rope.

Romeo Scampini, aged 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Scampini of Berlin street, sustained very serious injuries in an accident at the granite manufacturing plant of Comolli & Co. in Bianchi place this morning, when his foot became caught in a wire rope attached to the derrick drum in the yard. Before he could be released, his right leg was fractured above the thigh, and it is feared that a fracture occurred in the right arm above the elbow. Dr. J. A. Wark was summoned and the young man was hurried to the City Hospital in the Perry & Noonan ambulance. At the hospital, Scampini was placed on the operating table at once. Dr. Wark being assisted in the operation by Drs. J. W. Jackson and W. E. Lazzell.

This afternoon it was too early to determine just what the issue of the accident may be. Bruises and lacerations were caused, but it is thought that no permanent results of an untoward nature will follow unless the developing stage reveals internal injuries. Immediately after the accident, work at the Comolli plant was abandoned, and the men were told not to return until to-morrow.

Young Scampini had an escape from much graver injury that is regarded as miraculous. He was employed as a derrickman, and it was when he was guiding the movements of the big boom that his foot became caught in a piece of wire roping. The movement of the cable drew him onto the derrick drum, and there he was held fast for a fraction of a moment. Armando Comolli, son of the senior member of the copartnership, was in the yard at the time, and it was in part due to his quick wit that the young man's life was saved. Seeing Scampini's predicament, he promptly ordered the machinery stopped and rushed to the young fellow's assistance. Scampini was carried into the office, where first ministrations were brought by Dr. Wark. The derrickman bled profusely and at the hospital attached found it impossible to remove his clothing before the introduction of anesthesia.

HAD LONG BEEN FAILING.

Mrs. Eliza A. Stoughton Died at Home of Her Daughter.

Mrs. Eliza A. Stoughton passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. Burton Tenney, 153 Washington street, this morning at 7:40 o'clock. Mrs. Stoughton has been in failing health for some time, although her last illness dated from Thursday of last week. Besides the daughter with whom she resided, she leaves three daughters, Mrs. George Hall of Brookfield, Mrs. George Oaks of Hinsdale, N. H., and Mrs. L. H. Rumlill of Randolph. Surviving also are a sister, Mrs. Frank Stickney of Campton, N. H., and a brother, Henry Eaton of Roxbury, Mass.

The deceased was born in Woodstock, Dec. 26, 1836, her maiden name being Eliza Eaton. Her husband, Horace E. Stoughton, died 40 years ago. Mrs. Stoughton was a member of the Episcopal church in Royalton.

A prayer service will be held from the Tenney home at 10:30 Wednesday forenoon, after which the body will be taken to the home of Mrs. Rumlill in Randolph, where the funeral will take place Thursday at 2 p. m., with burial in that village.

BOTH PROFESS
CONFIDENCE
IN BALLOTING

Leaders of Movement in Behalf of the State-Wide Prohibition Law Assert That the Referendum Vote To-morrow Will Be Favorable to Their Side

LOCAL OPTION LEAGUE
CLAIMS 5,000 LEAD

There Is Less Confidence in the Result of the Referendum on the Primary Law, Also to Be Voted for in the Annual Town Meeting—Barre Election

The acceptance of the state-wide prohibition law, to go into effect May 1, 1916, or the suspension of its operation till May 1, 1927, is the great issue to be decided in the town meetings to be held throughout Vermont to-morrow after a campaign which has been perhaps the most sweeping since the local option liquor law was accepted 13 years ago. Those who are in charge of the two campaigns profess confidence in the result of the voting. Secretary Raymond Trainor of the Vermont Local Option league predicting the defeat of the prohibition measure by 5,000 or more majority. Supt. C. H. Smith of the Vermont Anti-Saloon league was not at his office in Burlington this noon, but leaders of other forces back of the "Perry" prohibition measure were emphatic in the statement of their belief that the new law would go into effect this year.

Not so much interest has been taken in the referendum on the acceptance of the direct primary law; nor are those most zealous for or against it so outspoken in their professions of confidence in the outcome as in the case of the prohibition law. The local option on the acceptance or rejection of a uniform system of town accounting has developed but mild interest.

But the three issues together with the local election contests, are expected to bring out a vote which will be very large, if not a record-breaker for the state as a whole.

Local Option Prediction.

Secretary Trainor of the Vermont Local Option league issued the following statement from his office at White River Junction:

"A canvass made of the situation in Vermont on the question of state-wide prohibition vs. local option, indicates that the present local option law will be retained by a large majority. The west side of the state is overwhelmingly against prohibition. Reports received from Windham, Windsor, Orange, Washington and Essex counties, indicate that in these the majority in favor of local option will be large. Reports received from a large number of towns in the other counties on the east side, indicate that these counties also will carry local option. The paid agitators imported from outside of the state by the score, have failed to convince sober-minded Vermonters that prohibition to-day would not be the same failure it was for 50 years before the passage of the present local option law. The people seem glad to get an opportunity to express their approval of local option as a temperance measure.

"Our campaign has been purely one of education and seems to have accomplished the object desired with the very effective assistance we have received from a majority of the state press. All Vermonters should feel gratified that the fight between local option and prohibition forces has been conducted in a clean, open manner. Both sides seem to have been actuated by the honest purpose of placing before the voters the best arguments in support of their contention without bitterness or acrimony.

"The Vermont Local Option league earnestly urges the voters in this state to come to the polls next Tuesday regardless of how they vote, so that the result will be decisive on this most important question.

"I look for a majority of 5,000 or more against the Perry act."

Interest in to-morrow's elections in Barre may be said to be divided rather evenly between local and state issues. Looming up quite as large as any local contest is the referendum on the Perry prohibition act, with proponents of both sides the question much in doubt. Relegated somewhere in the rear is the importance attached to the primary referendum, although its bearing on the future conduct of political affairs in Vermont cannot be over-estimated. Over-shadowing all, of course, is the prohibition issue, but locally there is more than the usual amount of speculation over the outcome of the vote on license. It has been said that the complexion of the revised checklist portends Barre's return to the "wet" column, but admitting the probable closeness of the vote, many observers see no reason for believing that Barre will make a shift. It is generally conceded, however, that if Barre votes yes on the local question there will be a majority of votes against the Perry act. So little interest has centered about the primary referendum that any prediction of the vote locally would be haphazard.

Another section of the winning in Barre which should be of particular interest to Barre voters is that which de-

cides whether the system of town accounting recommended to all towns shall be accepted. This section reads: "Will the city vote to install a uniform system of public accounting, as recommended by the officials as appointed by the governor under the act of 1913?" On this proposition it is generally believed that Barre will vote "No" because Barre already has a good system of public accounting, from which the proposed system was in part modeled, and because the change from the city's present system to a system suitable to small towns would throw a needless expense upon the city.

An incidental vote will be taken on the proposition to grant druggist licenses, contingent on the temporary defeat of the prohibition law in the referendum vote.

There are reasons enough for believing that there will be several sharp contests at the polls to-morrow. There are 2,062 voters who can exercise the suffrage this year, as against 1,996 last year. Mayoralty and aldermanic contests are being waged already and the outcome in every instance is shrouded in doubt. Supporters of Robert Gordon, the Socialist candidate for mayor, are putting in some good work for their candidate and there are many who will be surprised if he is not elected. Mayor F. E. Langley is a candidate for re-election and the vote is expected to be very close, which, over way it goes. Down in the fourth ward there are two candidates, Alderman Edwin Keast, who is seeking a second term, and Clyde H. Reynolds, the Socialist nominee. Neither candidate has been idle and the prediction is made that when the votes are counted both candidates will be conscious of the fact that the fight was closely contested. There are three candidates in the sixth ward, Alderman A. E. Bruce, the citizens' caucus nominee, Henry Alexander, who filed papers, and Paul Hedwall, the Socialist nominee. The contest is expected to be between Mr. Bruce and Mr. Alexander and the issue of a fortnight of careful campaigning is as much in doubt there as in the fourth ward. Ward 6 has a school commission contest in which W. H. Eager as the citizens' nominee and Frank J. Baird as a candidate who filed papers after the caucus. Ward 2 is the only other balliwick where an alderman is to be elected. Alderman J. A. Healy is unopposed. Elsewhere candidates on the citizens' ticket will have an easy time of it at the polls.

Ward polling places are as follows: Ward 1, Church street school; ward 2, Spaulding school; ward 3, Summer street school; ward 4, Brook street school; ward 5, Woodchuck Knoll school; ward 6, city hall (court room). The polls are to open at 6 o'clock in the morning and the boxes will be turned at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Time for Closing the Polls.

The question has been raised as to what time the polls close on the two state referendums to to-morrow's voting. Each act states: "A special ballot box shall be provided for the reception of the ballots provided for in this act, which shall be opened at the hour the meeting is called, and shall remain open until the close of the meeting not earlier than 3 o'clock in the afternoon."

This means that the polls will close at 3 p. m. in Barre to-morrow.

A STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC.

The Columns of The Times Have Been Open to Criticism of Administration.

To the public: An anonymous circular distributed about the city states that the mayor publishes in The Times "what pleases him and for what does not please him the waste basket is handy."

No communication on city affairs, or officials, couched in decent language, was ever refused publication by this paper. Because the present mayor happens to be the publisher of The Times makes no difference. He is a public official and any citizen who does not approve his course or actions as mayor can at any time express his disapproval through the columns of this paper. Moreover, some weeks ago, I personally offered the use of the columns of The Times to persons who had been mentioned for the office of mayor.

Frank E. Langley.

WOMAN DENIED GUILT.

Mrs. Lucy Colombo Was Arraigned for Breach of the Peace.

What the police describe as a hair-pulling fracas on Granite street Sunday afternoon resulted in the arrest this afternoon of Mrs. Lucy Colombo of Foster street. The woman was taken in custody by Chief Sinclair on a complaint made to Grand Juror William Wishart. Upon her arraignment before Magistrate H. W. Scott in city court, the respondent pleaded not guilty to a breach of the peace charge and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$100 for her appearance at a trial to be held Thursday morning. It is alleged by the authorities that the Colombo woman invaded the premises of Mrs. Henrietta Guazzoni on Granite street, attacked Mrs. Guazzoni and did not desist until she had wrested from the head of her alleged victim a handful of hair. Mrs. Guazzoni is ill to-day.

FUNERAL OF JOHN VERCOE, JR.

Was Held Sunday at the Hedding M. E. Church.

The remains of John Vercoe, Jr., a former Barre young man, whose death occurred in Denver, Col., Feb. 26, arrived in the city Saturday evening and funeral services were held in the Hedding Methodist church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. F. Newell, pastor, officiated at the services and the following young men acted as bearers: Arthur Blackmore, Philip Vercoe, Neal Hooker, George Halvosa, Harold Hawes and Clifford Pirie. There were numerous floral tributes. Interment was made in Hope cemetery.

A GUILFORD CORPORATION.

Co-operative Creamery Association to Deal in All Farm Products.

Articles of association have been filed at the secretary of state's office for the Guilford Co-operative Creamery association, Inc., to deal in all farm products. The capital stock is \$2,000 and there are 200 shares. The incorporators are G. H. Austin, A. G. Beals, E. C. Ingraham, B. A. Whitmore, C. K. Farnum, J. A. Seaman, M. Thomas, M. C. Clark and A. E. Yaw.

FINAL APPEAL
TO THE VOTERS

The Advocates of Prohibition Held Two Rallies in Barre

EX-GOV. HANLY DROVE SMALL AUDIENCE

At Second Rally Local Men Gave Arguments in Favor of Proposed Law

The local forces who have been unusually active in endeavoring to turn Barre's vote in favor of state-wide prohibition to-morrow closed their speaking campaign with rallies at the opera house Saturday and Sunday evenings, ex-Gov. Frank J. Hanly of Indiana speaking on the former evening and a program of short addresses by Barre men being carried out last evening.

Nothing like the audience that might be expected to turn in for an evening to hear an ex-governor of Indiana speak on any issue was present Saturday evening. Nevertheless there were some over 100 present to hear one of the most interesting of the flying squadron's coterie of ex-executives fly the demon rum and the rum traffic. Perhaps it is fair enough to state that Saturday night is not a favorable time for rallies of any sort, but there is a possibility that a more cogent reason accounted for the slim attendance. An electorate that has been glutted with statistics, appeals and counter-appeals in the campaign for and against state-wide prohibition might, by the veriest chance, desire to have a day or two, or three, to think the matter over for itself.

Mayhap the temptation to afford for itself a breathing spell in which the argumentative diet of the past three weeks might be given an opportunity to settle into the digestive tract prompted the electorate to stay at home. Three weeks of contentious campaigning, campaigning by the personal touch and method, through the medium of imported orators and by copious usage of newspaper and circular publicity apparently has not left the voters hungry for more, and so in veriest truth it is likely that the wish for a surcease from argumentation may have been responsible for the paucity of hearers at the local option rally Friday night and again at the prohibition gathering at the week-end.

So, it seems to be a reasonable assertion that the voters were weary of speaking when it is recalled that former Gov. Hanly is an orator of the first rank, a nerve-and-sinew, out-and-out advocate of prohibition, than whom the cause in America has no more effective champion. That a speaker of his drawing powers should be greeted by an audience that would scarcely tax an ordinary schoolroom indicates that the campaign for and against the big issue to be decided to-morrow is about played out. The voters are ready for action.

The rally was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock but a half-hour had passed before the speaker began. J. Edward Ward, a traveling man, whose communications to the press have sought to discount the impression that traveling men are patrons of hotel bars, was in charge of a vitrola that dispensed patriotic selections while the committee was waiting for the crowd to appear. One harmonious effusion, "Don't Bite the Hand That Feeds You," in which Uncle Sam was giving a bit of advice to some of his adopted nephews, seemed to find the readiest favor with the audience and an encore was loudly demanded.

O. K. Hollister, principal of Goddard seminary, was selected to introduce the speaker and in his prefatory remarks, he urged his auditors to consider some of the alleged discrepancies that had crept into the advertising matter of the Local Option league. His disclaimer contended that some of the features opposed by the local optionists in the local option law that has been in existence for 13 years. Before opening the way for Mr. Hanly's remarks, Mr. Hollister urged the voters to discuss the exposures over Sunday.

Legislative, economic and social aspects of the liquor problem were discussed by Mr. Hanly. In the beginning he proposed to consider the question of state-wide prohibition as a basic, underlying issue, in a great nation, an issue that is to reach its climax in Vermont next Tuesday, he said. He spoke rapidly of the advances made in the direction of temperance in other states, and declared that prohibition is a part of this nation's evolution. The pages of history, he went on, are filled with the whitening bones of dead evil in man's struggle for the attainment of ultimate good. Briefly he traced the growth of the liquor habit in America, from its inception when drinking was not considered an evil, until it assumed the proportions of a national industry, a national traffic, yes, a national evil.

No generation ever solved more than one great social problem. The great evil of alcoholism is usually met by a great man and an evil is eliminated. Instantaneous case in point, he referred to the appearance of Washington on the stage of colonial activity in the 18th century. Again he called attention to the meeting of Lincoln and the slavery issue in the middle of the 19th century. Each crisis and the elimination of each evil has been peculiar to a certain generation. To-day's problem, he went on, is the liquor problem, and how manfully the forces for good are attacking the enemy in its own haunts is attested to by the progress that prohibition is making throughout the union. Much of the ex-governor's time was devoted to what he termed his primal reason for entering the fight against liquor. The awful heritage which the children

(Continued on seventh page.)